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or oppose any legislation or appropriation by Congress.

- (b) To attempt to influence in any manner State or local legislators to favor or oppose any legislation or appropriation by such legislators.
- (c) Which involves political activities (sec. 141(a)).
- (d) Which will assist, promote, or deter union organizing (sec. 143(c)(1)).

§633.320 Nepotism.

- (a) No grantee, subgrantee, or employing agency may hire a person in an administrative capacity, staff position, or on-the-job training position funded under the Act if a member of that person's immediate family is engaged in an administrative capacity for that grantee, subgrantee, or employing agency.
- (b) No subgrantee or employing agency may hire a person in an administrative capacity, staff position or on-the-job training position funded under the Act, if a member of that person's immediate family is engaged in an administrative capacity for the grantee from which that subgrantee or employing agency obtains its funds. To the extent that an applicable State or local legal requirement regarding nepotism is more restrictive than this provision, such State or local requirement shall be followed.
- (c) For purposes of this section the term "immediate family" means wife, husband, son, daughter, mother, father, brother, brother-in-law, sister, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, father-in-law, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, stepparent, and stepchild.

§ 633.321 Performance standards for section 402 programs.

- (a) The Secretary shall issue performance standards for section 402 programs.
- (b) To issue performance standards, the Secretary shall:
- (1) Select the measures against which the standards will be set.
- (2) Prescribe the pre- and post-program measurement periods.
- (3) Determine standards for each of the measures, from which specific grantee standards can be determined in

accordance with the parameters established by the Secretary.

(c) No grantee shall be penalized for not meeting performance standards for the program years 1984–1986.

§ 633.322 Sanctions for violation of the Act.

- (a) Pursuant to sections 164 (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of the Act, the Secretary may impose appropriate sanctions and corrective actions for violations of the Act, regulations, or grant terms and conditions. Additionally, sanctions may include the following:
- (1) Offsetting debts, arising from misexpenditure of grant funds, against amounts to which the grantee is or may be entitled under the Act, except as provided in section (e)(1) of the Act. The debt shall be fully satisfied when the Secretary reduces amounts allotted to the grantee by the amount of the misexpenditure; and
- (2) Determining the amount of Federal cash maintained by the grantee or its subgrantee or contractor in excess of reasonable grant needs, establishing a debt for the amount of such excessive cash, and charging interest on that debt.
- (b) Except for actions under section 164(f) and 167 of the Act, to establish a debt or violation subject to sanction and/or corrective action, the Secretary shall utilize initial and final determination procedures outlined in 20 CFR part 636.
- (c) To impose a sanction or corrective action regarding a violation of section 167 of the Act, the Secretary shall utilize the procedures of 29 CFR part 31.
- (d) (1) The Secretary shall hold the grantee responsible for all funds under the grant. The grantee shall hold its subgrantees and contractors responsible for JTPA funds received through the grant.
- (2) The Secretary shall determine the liability of the grantee for misexpenditures of grant funds in accordance with section 164(e) of the Act, including the requirement that the grantee shall have taken prompt and appropriate corrective actions for misexpenditures by a subgrantee or contractor.